

DAILY NEWS.

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The Official Organ of the City.

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

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TERMS:

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THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in America.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly NEWS is nearly 50,000 and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

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STATE NEWS.

Frost has made its appearance in some places in the mountains.

The worms are destroying cabbage and collards (coleworts) in the Tarboro section.

Tarboro has the poorest beef and sells it higher than any place in the State, says the *Southern*.

Three bears have been captured and killed within four miles of Trenton, Jones county, this season.

A correspondent of the Salisbury *Watchman* calls for a teacher's Association for Rowan county.

Tarboro *Southern*: First Lt. J. L. Bridges, Jr., of Edgecombe Guards has been appointed Asst. Quartermaster of the 1st. Battalion N. C., State Guard.

The diptheria is reported as prevailing in several sections of the State. Our exchanges announce a number of deaths from the disease, and there seems in some places to be no abatement.

Mr. Elisha Seago went out the other night as he thought to shoot an owl, says the *Dee Bee*, and "blazed away." When he found out the effects of the shot, there was a dead owl with a "duck load" between its eyes.

The Jones county correspondent of the Duplin *Record* says, the cabbage worms are destroying the gardens in and around Trenton. In some gardens all the cabbages are eaten except the stems and stalks.

Tarboro *Southern*: The county Commissioners of Pitt have appointed Mr. Guilford Moring Sheriff, and Mr. Cox Tax Collector of that county. Sheriff Wilson having absconded, hence the appointment of Mr. Moring. Mr. Wilson is a defaulter for about \$7,000.

Fayetteville *Gazette*: In our advertising columns Capt. Williams issues an order to the Lafayette Light Infantry to appear at their armory on Friday (yesterday evening) at 7:30 o'clock, at which meeting definite arrangements will be made for the trip to the State Fair.

Magnolia *Record*: Miss Jane Carter, who resided near Clinton, committed suicide a few days since. It is not certainly known for what reason she was urged to this terrible crime. She resorted to laudanum to accomplish her purpose, and lived only a short time after swallowing it.

The Tarboro *Southern* says, that we are informed by L. Thomas, Esq., that he will commence the publication of a newspaper in the town of Greenville, Pitt county, N. C., on or about the 10th of October next, to be called *The Greenville Express*. Mr. Thomas is well known to us. He is a good practical printer of long experience.

A. L. Durgin, a machinist from Maine, says the Charlotte *Observer*, accompanied by nine other young mechanics, passed through that city, Wednesday, en route for Columbus, Ga., where they go for the purpose of putting up the machinery in the addition to the Eagle & Phoenix cotton factory, already one of the largest in the South.

Charlotte *Observer*: Eleven car loads of cattle passed down the Western North Carolina Railroad yesterday to Salisbury, from which point they were shipped by way of the North Carolina Railroad. Most of these cattle are being sent to Virginia. This is the second train load which has been shipped from the Western part of the State within the last few weeks.

Magnolia *Record*: The members of the Sampson County Agricultural Society, have decided to have a fair this winter, if the proper arrangements can be made. The Society is in debt \$500 by mortgage. If this can be paid in any manner, a fair will be held. Mr. King Pigford has been elected President, and we have no doubt he will devise some means to raise the mortgage.

The charge of Judge Cloud to the grand jury of Alexander is said to have eclipsed anything Sol Smith Russell could produce in a way of mirth-provoking recitation and delineation. The difference is, with Russell it is a work of art, but his Honor's is natural. The insect killing business Cloud is left without a peer in his line on the N. C. Bench.

We are pleased to learn, says the Wilmington *Review*, that the *North Carolina Medical Journal* an anti-bellum publication of much value and interest to the profession in this State, is to be revived and that the first number will appear in January next. It will be under the conduct of Drs. M. J. DeRosier and Thos. F. Wood, and this fact alone will be taken as an excellent guarantee that the publication will prove true to its avowed mission.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Major Smith (Bill Arp) is farming in Bartow county, Ga.

The Southern press generally favors Randall for Speaker.

Another shot tower 110 feet high, is being erected in Baltimore.

The Columbus Enquirer wants Toombs elected Governor by acclamation.

A spotted fawn will be given to the dearest little woman at the Hawkinsville, Ga., fair.

"Stonewall" Jackson's widow is visiting Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, the poetess, at Lexington, Va.

A writer in the Petersburg Post, speaking of the battle of Reams' Station, attributes the glory of the action to Gen. Cook's and McLeod's North Carolina Brigades, two of the finest in the army.

The authorities of Columbia, S. C., last week, would not allow ex-Senator Owen to be interred without first opening the coffin in which his remains had been brought from Baltimore and identifying them.

Two colored militia companies at Ebenezer, Darlington county, S. C., have been disbanded for disobedience; and a portion of them resisting, have been put in jail. Another company, at Abbeville, has been disbanded for insolent remarks by the Captain respecting the State Government.

Richmond Enquirer: The United States Steamer *Pinta*, carrying two guns, arrived yesterday on a surveying expedition to select a suitable station in fresh water for the monitors. The officers report that they have found several stations which answer every requirement on the James river, but what point they will ultimately select has not transpired.

The following are the taxable assessments of the principal railroads in Virginia as just made by the board of public works: A. M. and O., total value, \$3,295,751; tax \$416,478.55. Winchester and Strasburg, value \$96,000; tax \$480. Winchester and Potomac, value \$5,700; tax \$285. Washington and Ohio, value \$806,479.39; tax \$1,529.75. York River and Chesapeake, value \$308,500; tax \$1,542.50.

REFORM.

The Democratic Party fought and won the battle of 1876 on the cry of Reform. "Reform" was on the lips of every Democratic speaker; it was the slogan of every democratic candidate; it blazed through the columns of every democratic newspaper; it was the song of every democratic meeting; the burden of every Democratic resolution; the key-note, in fact, of our entire campaign, from one end of the land to the other—in every State, county, township, town, and city. What is meant by it? That Republicans only should reform; or that reform should take place wherever there is extravagance, corruption or malfeasance in the administration of public affairs, whether such wrong doing is committed by Democrats or Republicans? We believe that the latter is the true meaning of the word Reform.

The Charlotte *Observer* evidently coincides with us in this view. It says: "We do not believe in shielding wrong-doers because they happen to belong to one's political household; Democratic papers should be just as swift to denounce Democratic as Republican frauds, and this should be done without regard to 'harmony at the centre' or to anything else. The *News* is doing a public service and it deserves credit for speaking its mind on these subjects."

And the Wilmington *Star* says: "The eyes of the people are opened, and they will demand greater fidelity and a more scrupulous honesty on the part of Democratic office-holders than were ever exacted before, and simply because of the incompetency, venality and neglect of former office-holders. Our party has promised much, and there is much to be done. The rule should be invariably observed—put none but honest and capable men on guard."

We are confident that the entire democratic press of North Carolina, the grand lever power in the cause of good government, entertains similar views as to the duty of the Democratic press against wrong-doers within our own political fold.

The *News* has acted on this conviction of public duty, in bringing democratic malfeasance to light. It has done so in sorrow rather than in anger. We deplore the necessity that compels us to uncover the ugly spots on the body politic. It is no pleasant task. But pleasant or unpleasant it should be done; and it shall be done with an unflinching hand—in mercy, however, rather than in wrath. Did we fail to perform our duty in this respect we would be unworthy the confidence of the public; and would deserve to be written down as no better than the Republican press, which shielded to the extent of its limited powers the mismanaged affairs of the country, and plundered the treasuries from 1868 to 1877. If there be power in the Democratic press, the people's money shall be handled honestly; or the people shall know the reason why.

THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN IN BULGARIA.

The Baltimore *Sun* says, frightful as the carnage was in Plevna, Russia played for a desperate stake and lost it. The first repulse before those earthworks, serious as it was, created, as we now learn, so many murmurs of the Russian people, among whom there has been for some years past a good deal of latent dissatisfaction, that a second assault upon Osman Pasha's lines with all the forces that could be brought against them became a matter of necessity. To make assurance doubly sure a considerable part of the Roumanian reinforcements were added to those of the Grand Duke, and confidence was felt that the assault would be successful and Osman Pasha surrounded and forced to surrender with all his command. His situation was compared to that of Napoleon III. at Sedan. Instead of a victory for the Russian arms their failure at all points has been most signal, and

of the three redoubts captured only one is still held, and that one of the least importance. The two others were retaken by the Turks within twenty-four hours after they had been driven out of them. The capture of the latter and the subsequent loss cost the Russians at this point alone of the field of battle six thousand men and many of their bravest officers, the division of Slobodoff being, by his own admission, almost annihilated. Thus matters, instead of being better, have been made worse than before. The campaign, to the astonishment of many, who had a traditional belief in the power of Russia and in the weakness of the Turks, has been to the former a succession of disasters. After opening brilliantly with the almost bloodless crossing of the Danube, the capture of Nikopolis, the bold movement of Gen. Gourkha across the Balkans by way of the Hankoi Pass into Roumelia, and his seizure of the Shipka Pass when driven back again, reverses have followed reverses until the situation is entirely changed, and the utmost the Russians can now expect to do is to fortify the line of the Danube from the mouth of the Yantra to some point above Nikopolis, and stand on the defensive through the winter. There is a bare possibility that with the reinforcements now arriving, and among them that magnificent body of troops, the Imperial Guard, they may recover some part of the ground they have lost within the seven weeks yet remaining to them before winter sets in. But the autumn rains in Bulgaria offer as serious impediments to active operations as the snows of winter to any operations at all in the Balkan range, and the prospect now seems to be that no further attempt will be made by them to push southward until the opening of the spring.

THAT UNGRACIOUS ACT.

Some of the Virginia press have criticised very severely the action of the Secretary of War in refusing to turn over the barracks in this city to Governor Vance for the use of the State troops at the approaching Fair. The Norfolk *Landmark* characterized it very fitly as a most "ungracious act." The Petersburg *Index-Appel* thinks the act still more ungracious when it is considered that this property, or the ground upon which it stands, belongs of right to the State of North Carolina, and that the United States Government refuses to pay rent for it or come to any other settlement in regard to it. The *Index-Appel* adds:

We should think a small bill introduced in the next Congress would have the effect of awakening Mr. McCrary to a sense of his duty in the premises. There could be no question of its passage by the House, and the administration Senators would probably think twice before they defeated it in their upper chamber. The matter is rather a small one, but it might be as well for the Southern Senators and members to have it understood very clearly from the very first, that in small matters as well as great, they intend to demand and exact full justice for the people of their section. The votes of Southern Senators may become very valuable to Mr. Hayes, if the Blaine and Conkling coalition acquires a heavy following in the Senate. Let moderate Republicans come forward, and prevent the infliction of wrong on the South. Then will all good men, of whatever section or party, be prepared to act together and defeat the extremists on the basis of reform; of equity and civility to all, and of oblivion of the differences of the buried past.

A KENTUCKY VIEW OF PRESIDENT HAYES.

On the occasion of the visit of President Hayes to Louisville, Kentucky, the *Courier-Journal*, from which there is no truer nor abler exponent of Democratic sentiment in the Union, gave expression to the following views:

There is food for reflection in the occasion and the arrangements. The day which brings us, as an honored guest, one who a little while ago was regarded by a large majority of the community as a public enemy, no question of the right of the Union, as full of a happy and hopeful significance. Mr. Hayes crosses the line of what has been a border land, bearing not merely the olive branch, but the speaking fruit of the divine emblem of peace. He comes, not as his party in times gone by has too often come, preceded by the wrinkle of front of war and uttering words of menace, but as a friend, speaking words of kindly cheer. There is no fear, where that the grass will wither beneath his feet. In room of dark faces, and darker forebodings, there are welcomes on every hand; old feuds are forgotten; party differences are ignored, to such a degree, that the political associates of the hero of the rejoicing have, of their own accord, passed to the rear of the cavalcade, pressing upon this gallant soldier of the Union, an escort composed of battle-scarred veterans of the Confederacy. Indeed, the dream of Lincoln has come to pass! The mystic chords of memory, touched by the angels of our better nature, stretching over every battle-field and every patriot-grave to every loving heart and hearthstone throughout the land, swell again, as they did in days of yore, the music of the Union. There is once more meaning in the flags that float from staff and steeple, window-sill and turret. And, as if to consecrate the scene, and give tokens of the future, these signs and tokens of real peace are accompanied by material guarantees; the season presents an unexampled harvest; the barns are bursting;

"The sun shines bright in the old Kentucky home."

And so, blessings as well as misfortunes never come singly, God be praised, why is it? What has wrought the change? Less than a year ago another man, and that the competitor of Mr. Hayes, absorbed the enthusiasm of the people. Events, baffling and disappointing a great hope of the people, and arrayed about the person of Mr. Hayes, have come to pass. "Yet," the cynic will say, "behold the fickleness of the mob; see how it displaces its idols; mark how the altar of to-day becomes the block of to-morrow." It is not so. The people are always right. They are never in the wrong. It is the politician, who, groping within himself for undecipherable elements of popularity, stum-

bles over his own small leanings and little conceits, mistaking alike the wisdom and generosity of the people. Usually the people know clearly what they want and their wants are rarely mean and paltry. Only when they are excited, and then but for a season, are they seriously unjust. In the long run, they see things as they are, judging men not unkindly. A year ago Mr. Tilden represented their aspirations and their longings. All they expected with him; nothing with Mr. Hayes. To-day, the conditions, not anything else or anybody else, are altered. Mr. Tilden is not upon the scene, but he offers the people precisely what they sought under Mr. Tilden. Nay, he has given hostages of his good faith, and, having the power to influence a real revolution in the public policy and in public opinion, he is expected to stand by him; representative of the people's wish and want. It is a maxim in diplomacy that governments can not be grateful. No more can peoples wait. They can not afford to reject a good administration; and they never will reject it as long as it is true to their instincts and interests.

Thus the people have accepted Mr. Hayes. It is not, speaking in a party sense, that they love the Democratic party less, but that they love their country more. It is not that, speaking in a personal sense, they are false to Mr. Tilden, but that they are true to their conception of existing facts, which, being equally true to their geniality and to their sense, they realize without whispering. It is the national characteristic of the guarantee of free institutions, the Englishman glowered, schemed and rebelled for centuries before he settled into an obdurate conservative. The Frenchman shrugs his shoulder, plots and revolts whenever the government does not go to suit him. It is the American who, having his beloved organ to print his speeches, soothes himself by swearing at the figures and submitting to the result, hoping, in the end, to profit by his adaptability and make the best of a bad bargain. Assuredly, in Mr. Hayes those who voted against him have had a most unlooked-for bargain, for, if blessed in nothing else, they were blessed in expecting nothing of him. In lieu of this they have had thus far an administration which has done for them what they could not have done for themselves, and done it in a way which has contributed to the peace, the glory and the prosperity of the country. To make opposition merely because it is Hayes instead of Tilden would be more than factious; it would be absurd, and therefore—to make a long story short—the voters of the party for the coming term, see in the man whom we are to greet to-day an embodiment of themselves, and they warm to him.

Aside from this, the President is a representative of the Northern soldier, a typical Northern man, who at home in Ohio and in the midst of a heated political contest is described by the bitterest of his political opponents as "a gentleman and honest man, a good neighbor and a good friend." It comes here in quest of nothing but good will. The South wants to be at peace with the North. It wants to cultivate friendly relations of every sort. It sees in Mr. Hayes' outstretched hand the chance, not to join the Republican party, but to show by its cordiality that it is neither a partisan nor so stubborn as sectional partisans, on both sides, would have it. Several years after the war, at the very frontier metropolis, echoing the President's own hope that all border-lines may be abolished and forgotten hereafter, it welcomes him heartily, and says: "Welcome to the South in this greeting."

So, with these words of explanation, "all hands round," let the flags wave and the bands play, leaving

"Those to slink who choose to slink, And those to slink who may."

"The Cincinnati Enquirer."

Reverend at Last.

(Charlotte *Observer*.)

In Rufus Lowrance's statement of the killing of Hunsucker, published in full in yesterday morning's *Observer*, it will be remembered that it was stated that the arrest of Lowrance in Charleston was based on information given by one Peter F. Davidson, a colored man, originally from North Carolina. This brings to light a singular case of retribution for an injury inflicted years before. Several years after the war, at the time when the excitement concerning the ku-klux was at its height in this part of the country, this man Peter F. Davidson was holding a prayer meeting one Sunday night, near Davidson College, and praying in very loud tones. When in the midst of his prayer, a pistol was inserted in one of the cracks by an invisible hand, and old Peter was shot. By some means it was discovered that the perpetrator of this vile deed was Rufus Lowrance, who then lived at Davidson College. Rufus was accordingly arrested and the regular steps for his trial by the proper authorities were taken.

But in the time intervening between this occurrence and the following term of the court, Republicans began to charge that Lowrance, being a reckless character, had been hired by Democrats to kill the preacher, and the Democrats charged in turn that Republicans had hired him to do it for the purpose of bringing reproach and condemnation upon the members of the ku-klux organization. The trial finally came off, and Lowrance was by some means either cleared or made to suffer some slight punishment.

Old Peter afterwards took up his abode in the South, where he was known by almost every one as the keeper of a sort of boarding-house for the colored people. After living here for some time he went to Charleston to live.

It is a singular fatality indeed which directed the steps of the fugitive to Charleston, and brought him in contact with the man he had injured, thereby enabling him to bring the slayer of his fellow man to justice.

The Losses by the Pittsburgh Riot.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) Post says that under the adjusting plan of ascertaining losses by the riots, similar to that of insurance companies, it is believed the final awards will not vary much from these figures: Railroad company, \$1,500,000; freight destroyed, \$1,000,000; elevated road, \$1,000,000; city property, \$100,000; Pullman Car Company, \$50,000; private individuals, \$100,000; total, \$2,950,000.

The Richmond (Va.) *Dispatch* deems it worthy of note that Hon. T. S. Bocock, Chairman of the Virginia delegation to the St. Louis Convention, is to make a speech of welcome to President Hayes in Lynchburg, and Judge John A. Meredith, Chairman of the Committee, on the Platform in the same convention, is to welcome President Hayes to Richmond.

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